

# Studying the Medium Response by Two Particle Correlations

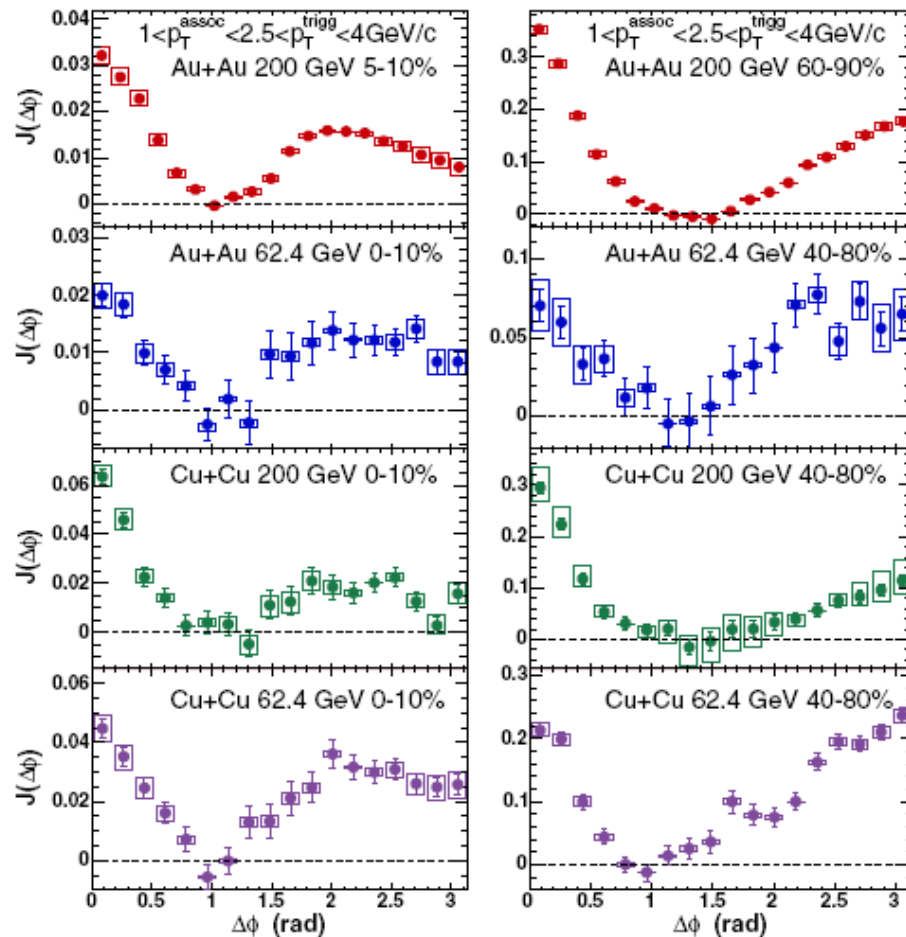
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Stony Brook University

**Workshop on “Saturation, the Color Glass Condensate and Glasma:  
What Have we Learned from RHIC?”**

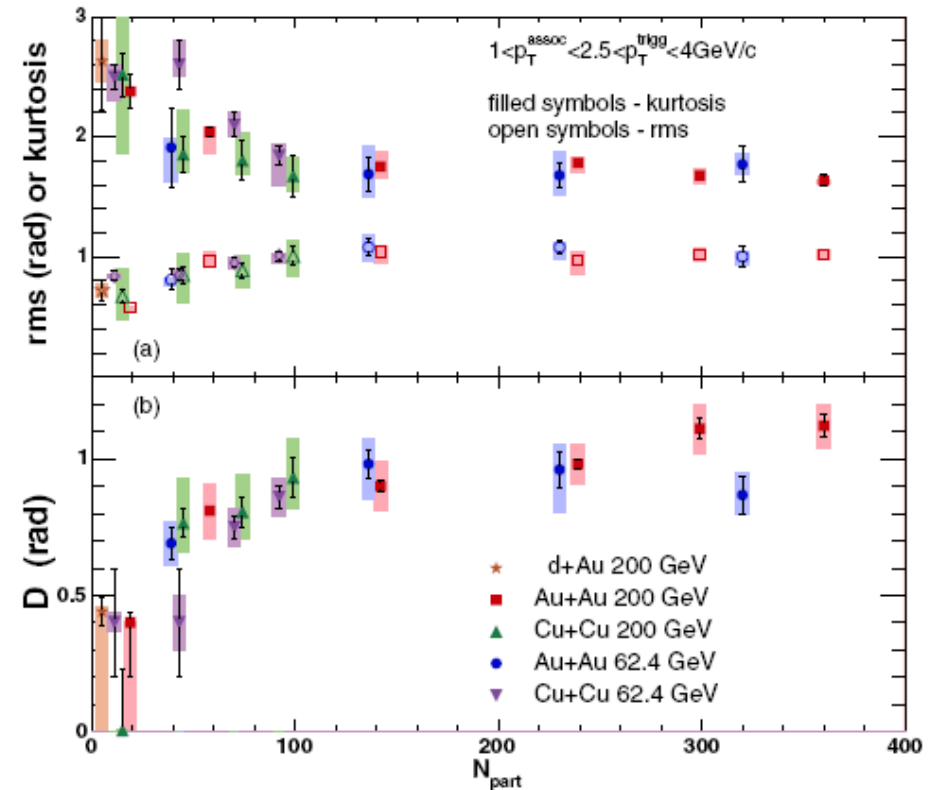
# Outline

- Medium modification in near and away side
- Comparison between ridge and shoulder
- The momentum flow

# The jet is modified!

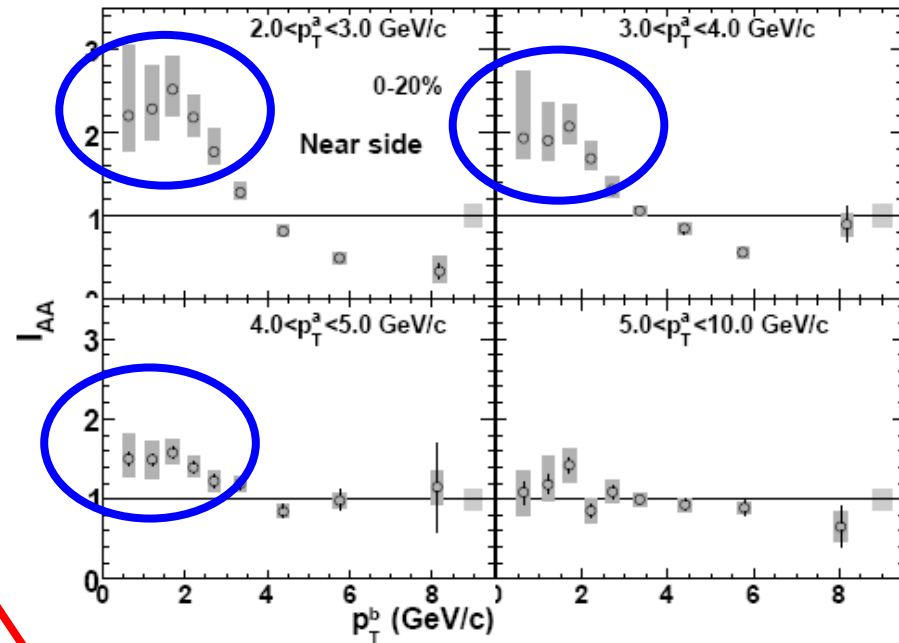
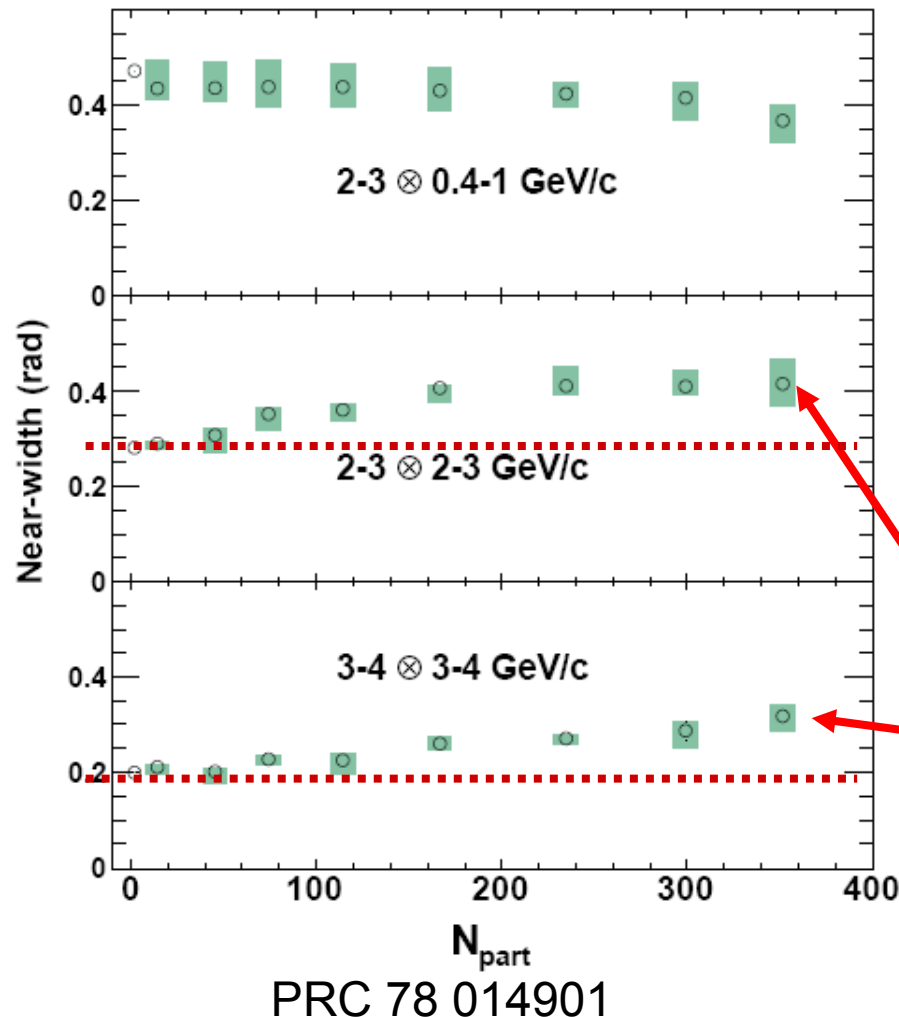


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The away-side peak  
moved to  $\sim \pi \pm 1.1$   
in central collisions!

# The nearside is also modified!

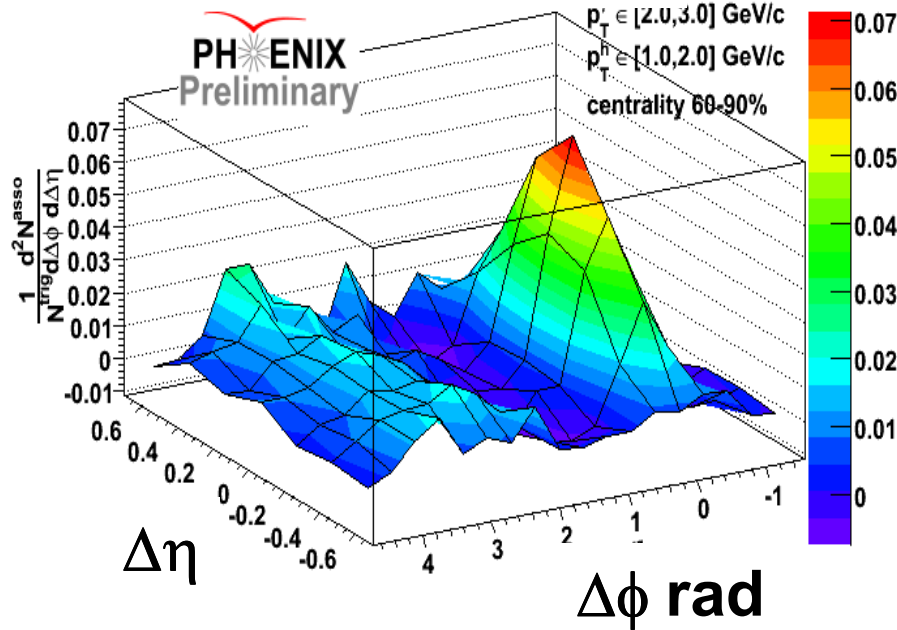


- The nearside width is wider than pp
- The yield at low partner  $p_T$  is also larger than pp

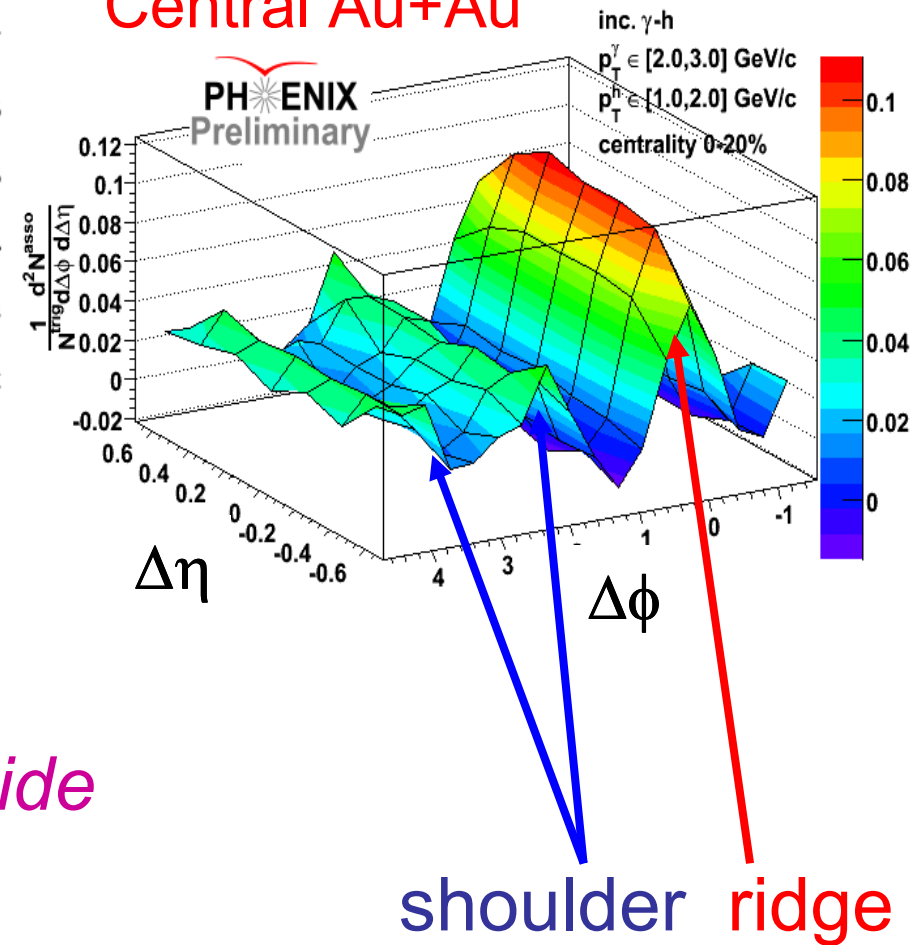


# 2-D $\Delta\eta$ – $\Delta\phi$ correlations

Peripheral Au+Au

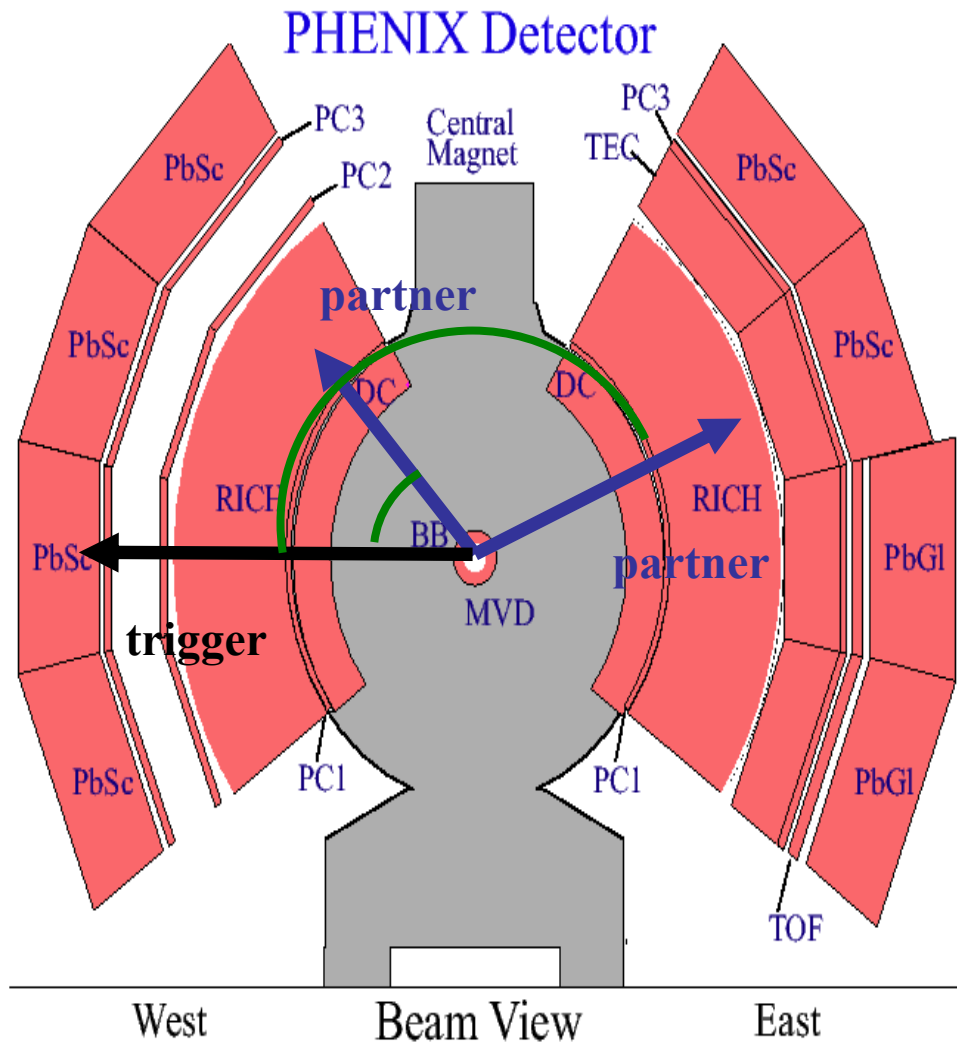


Central Au+Au



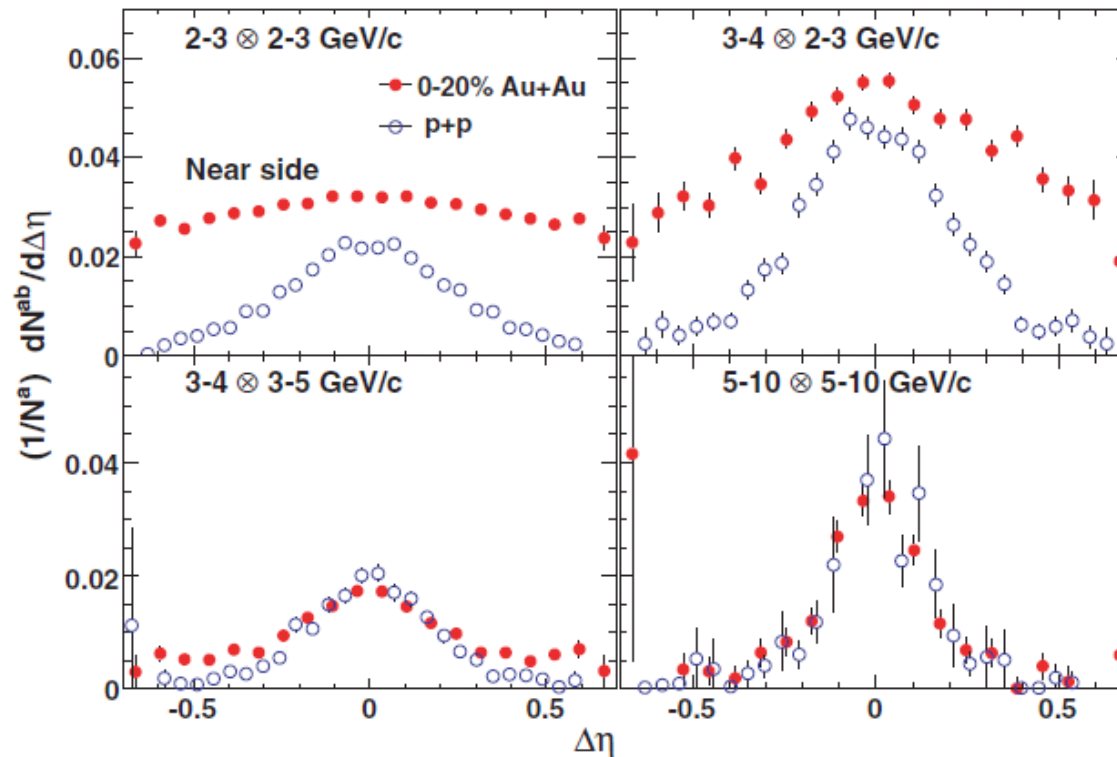
*Both near and away side are modified!*

# Method



- Inclusive photon – hadron  $\Delta\eta$ – $\Delta\phi$  correlation
  - Trigger: inclusive photon
    - $p_T$ : 2-3 GeV/c
    - Mostly  $\pi^0$  decays
    - Not thermal photons!
  - Associated: inclusive charged hadron
    - $p_T$ : 1-2, 2-3 and 3-5 GeV/c
  - $|\Delta\eta| < 0.7$

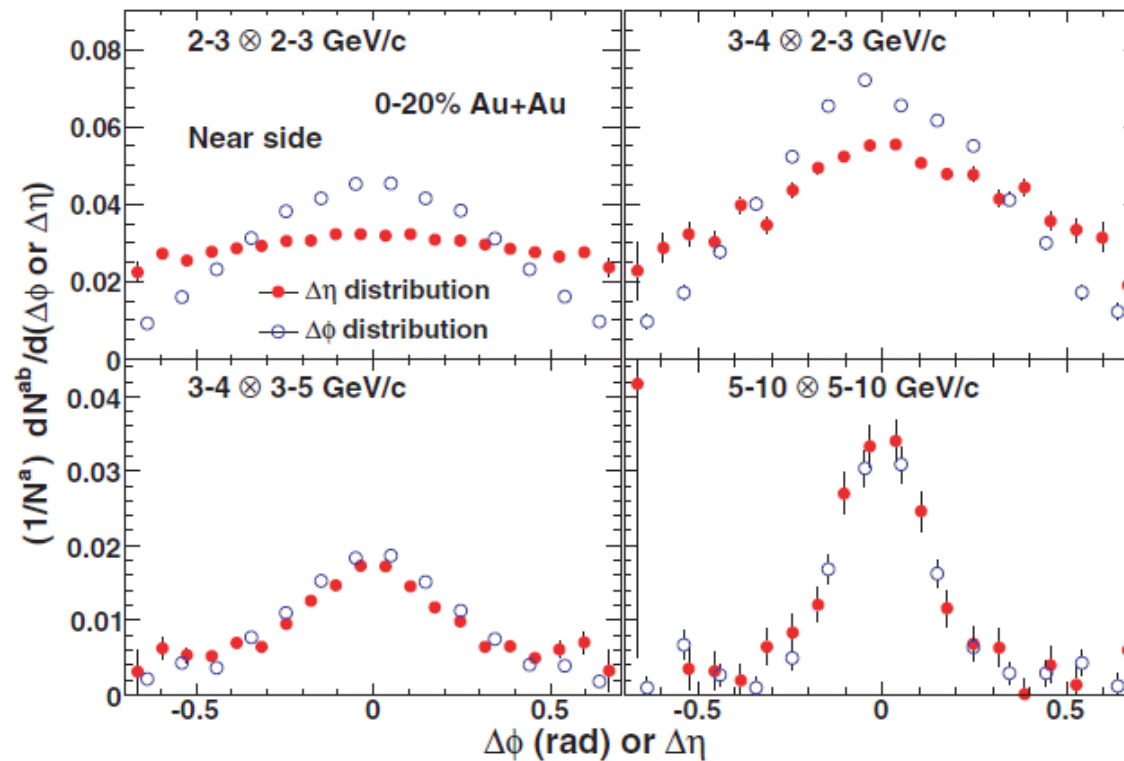
# $\Delta\eta$ correlation in near-side



PRC 78 014901

- The ridge exists at low partner  $p_T$
- Au+Au is consistent with p+p at high partner  $p_T$

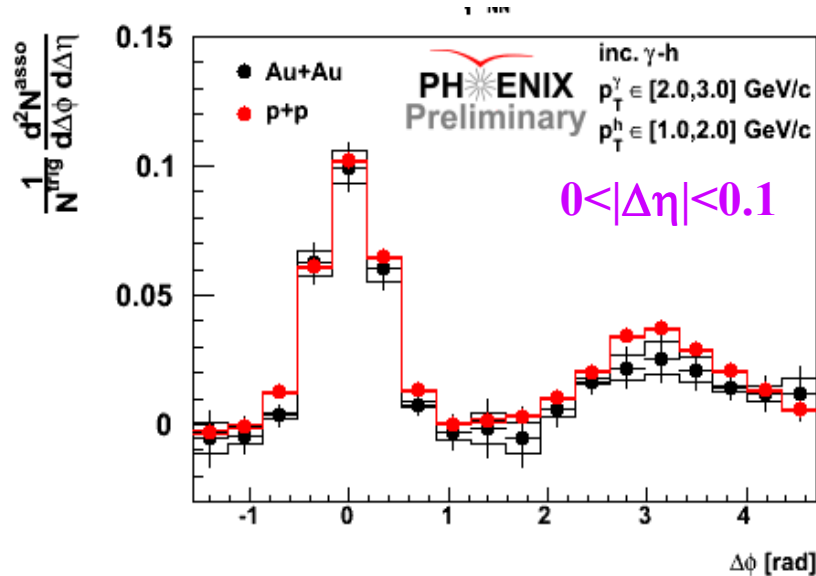
# $\Delta\eta$ vs $\Delta\phi$ in near-side



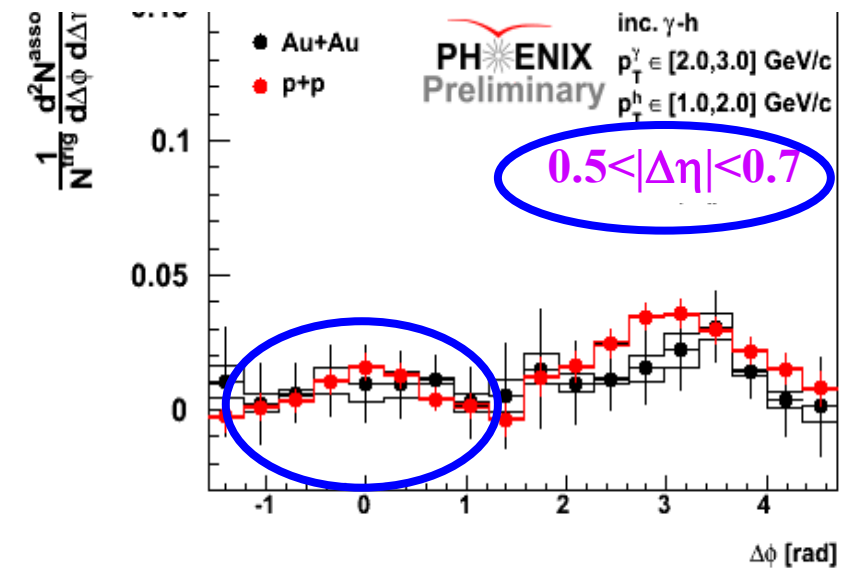
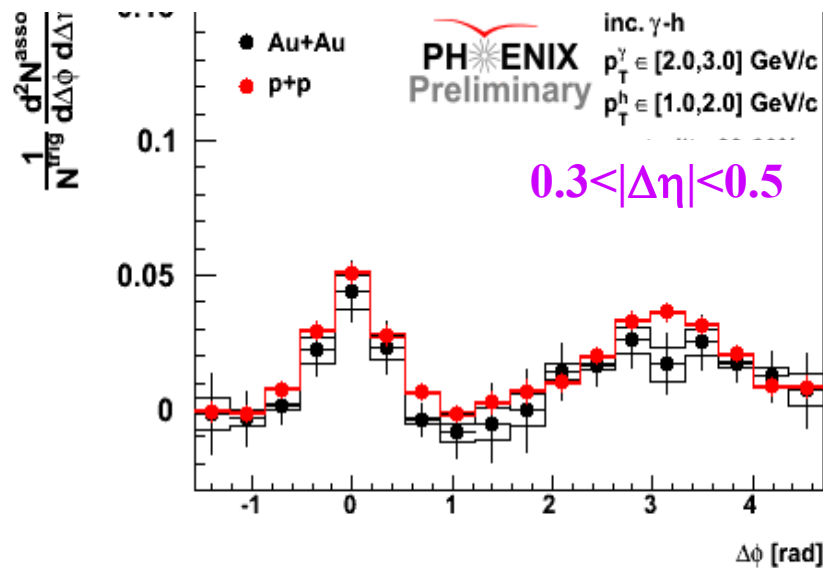
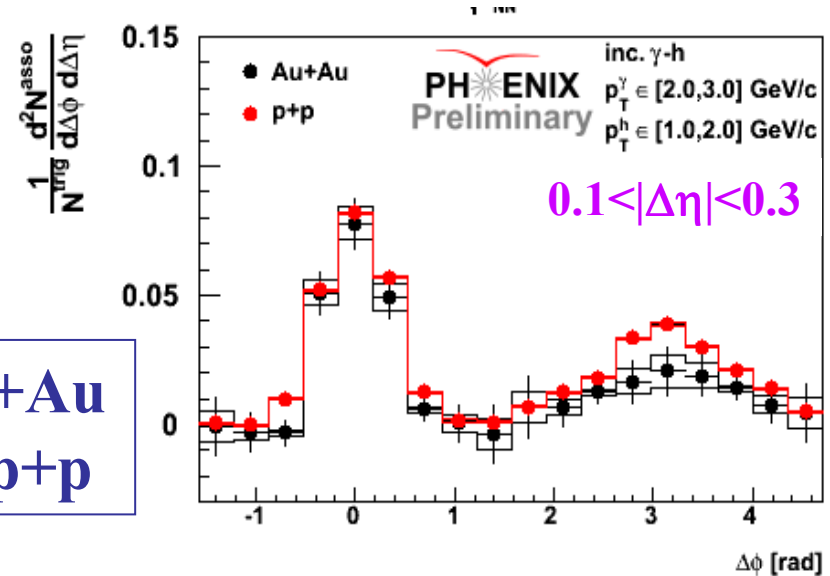
PRC 78 014901

- The ridge extends only in  $\Delta\eta$  direction

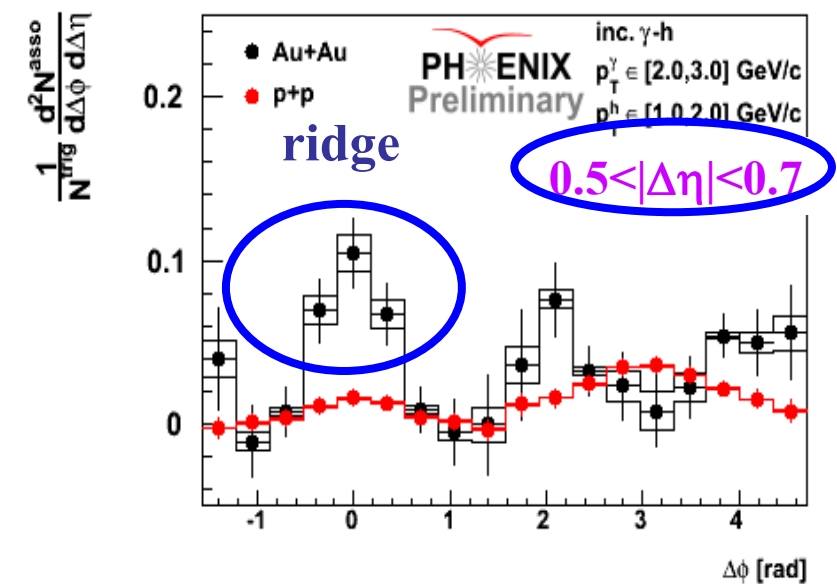
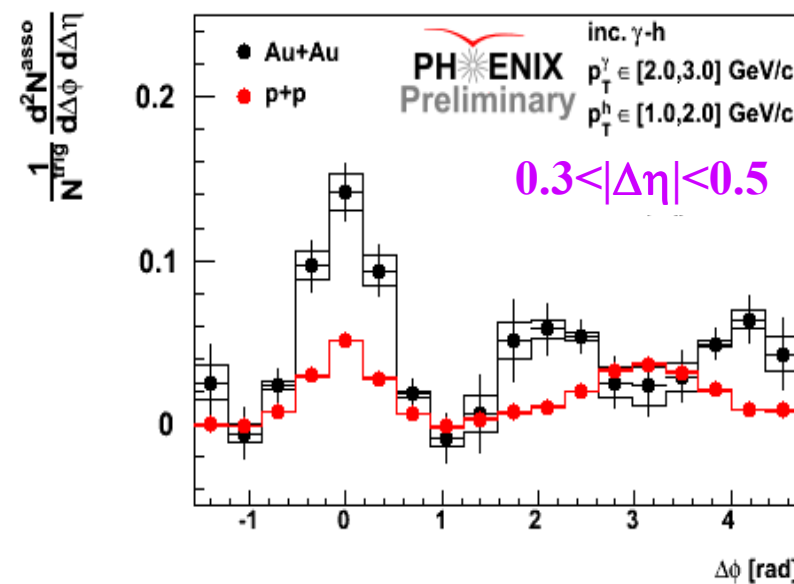
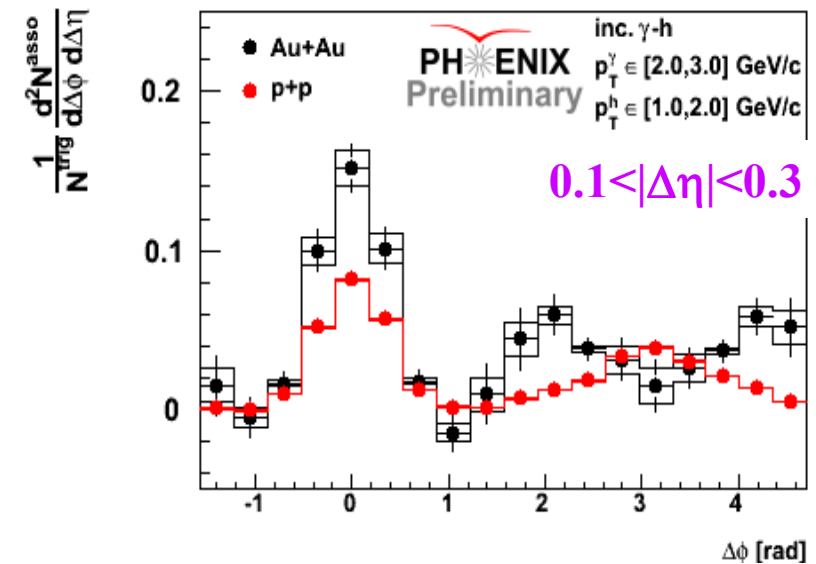
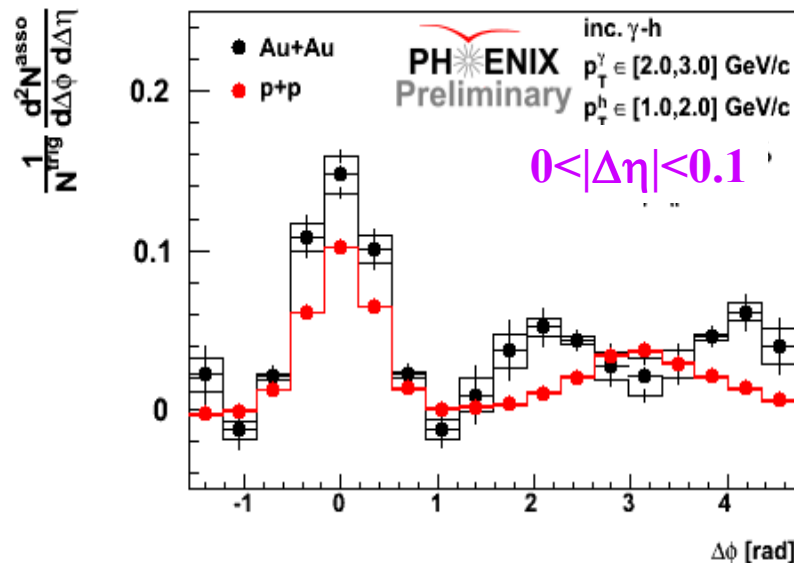
# Yield in $\Delta\eta$ slices: peripheral



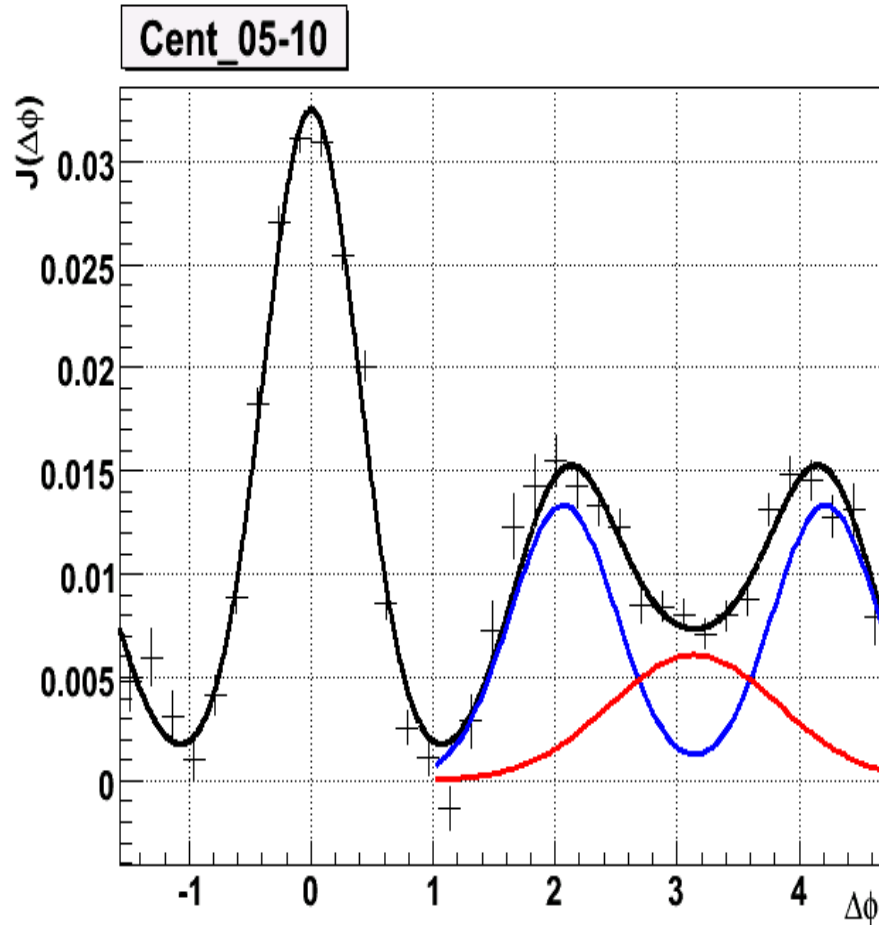
Au+Au  
~ p+p



# Yield in $\Delta\eta$ slices: 0-20% central

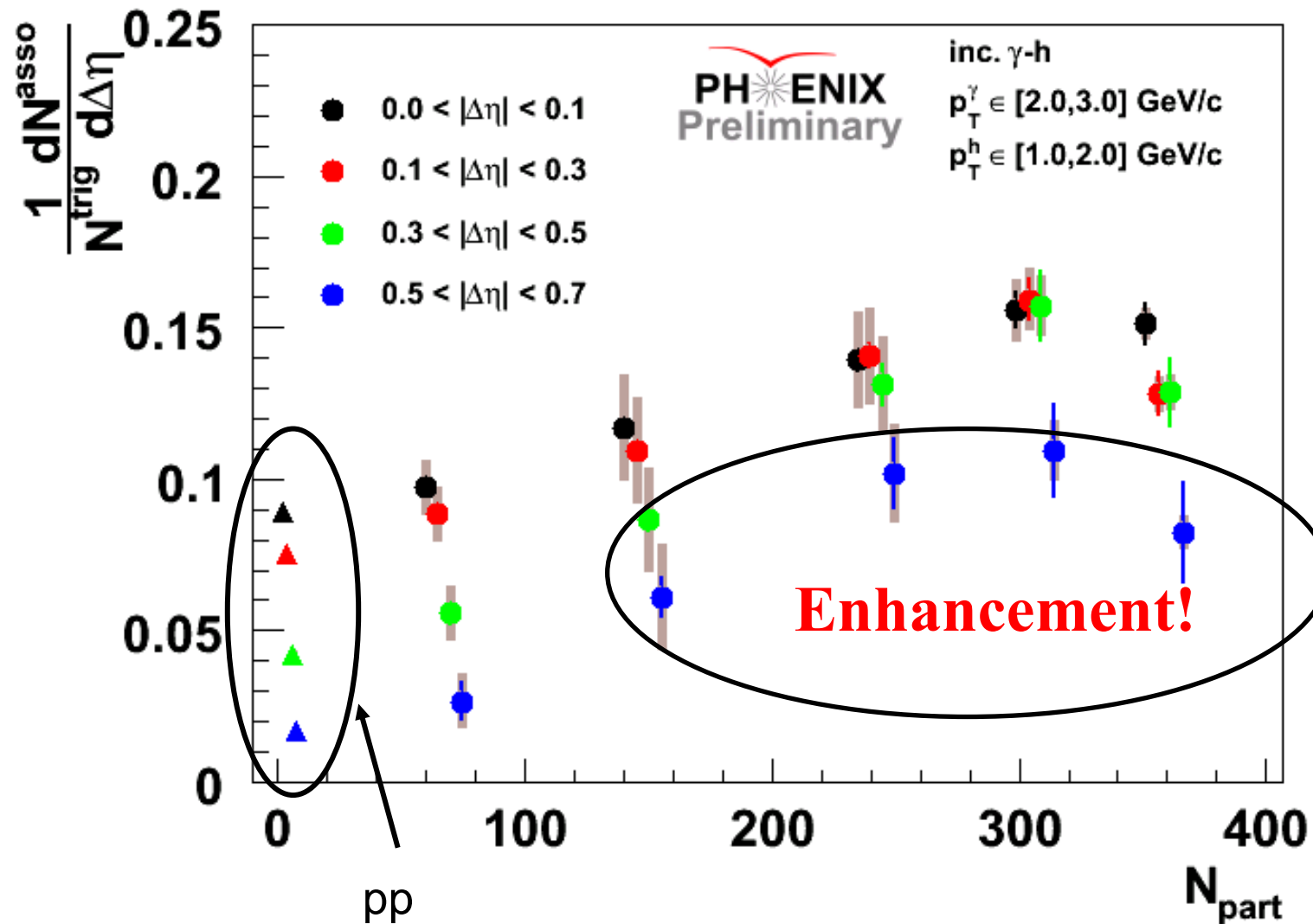


# Decomposition method



- Fit away side jet with sum of three Gaussians to decompose components:
- Treat all components as Gaussian in shape
- Use ZYAM method to fix background level
- **Head: punch through jet**
- **Shoulder: new peak either side of  $\pi$  (medium response ?!?)**

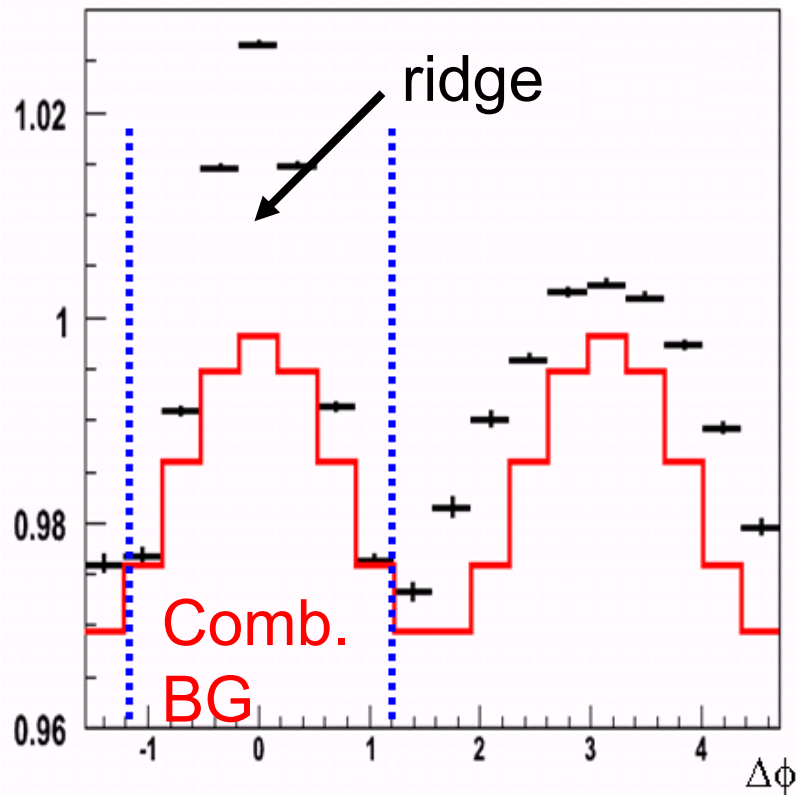
# nearside enhancement vs centrality





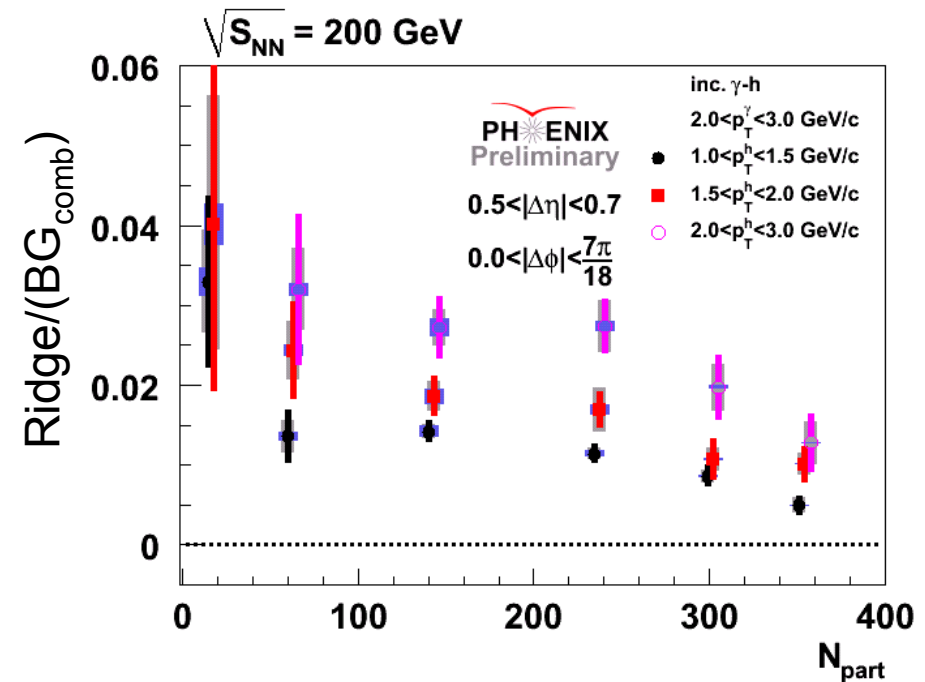
# Is Ridge similar to bulk?

$C(\Delta\phi)$   $0.5 < |\Delta\eta| < 0.7$



Ratio  
= ridge / (Comb. BG. in nearside)

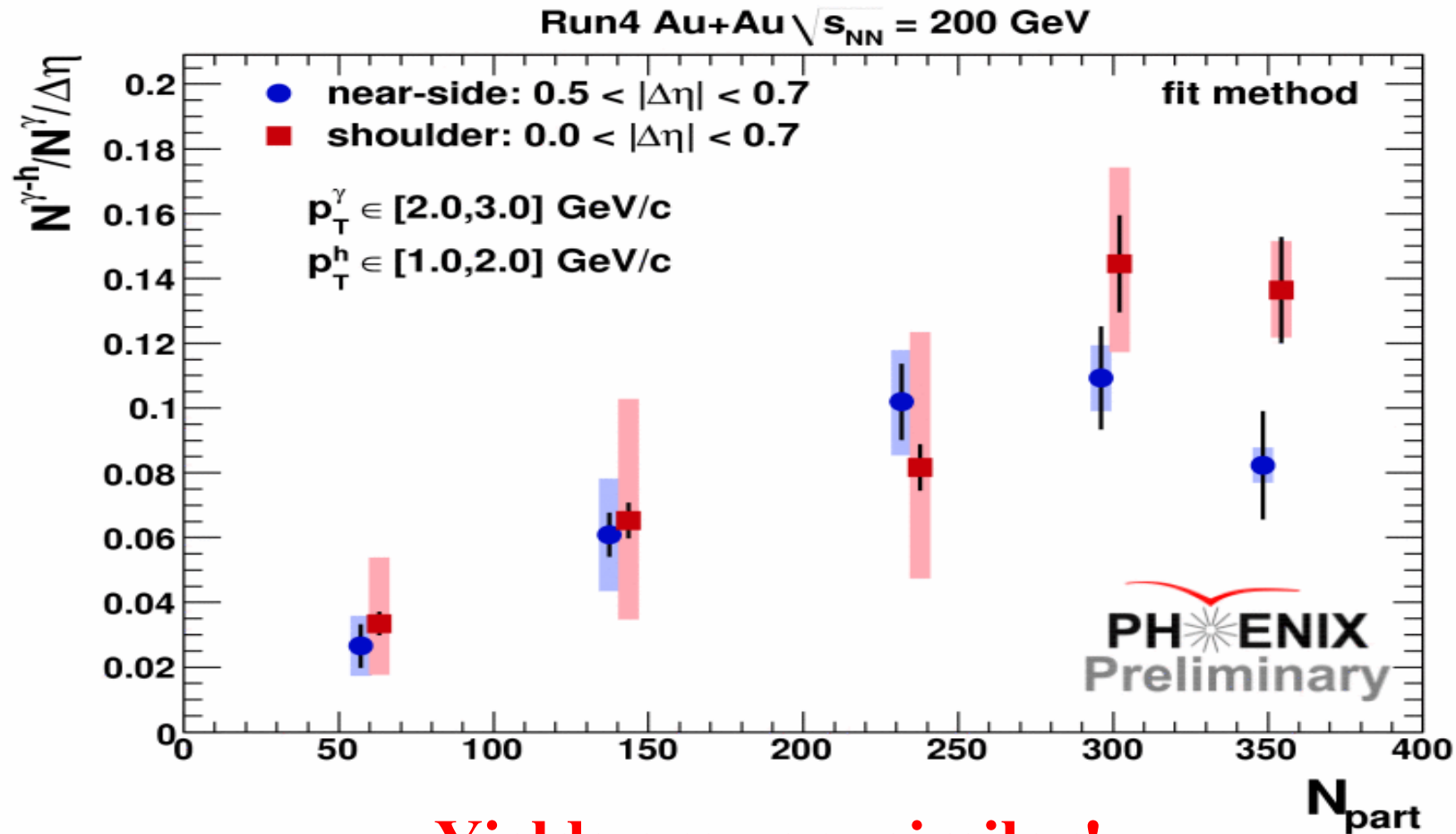
Ridge/background ratio



$N_{\text{part}} \uparrow$ , ratio  $\downarrow$

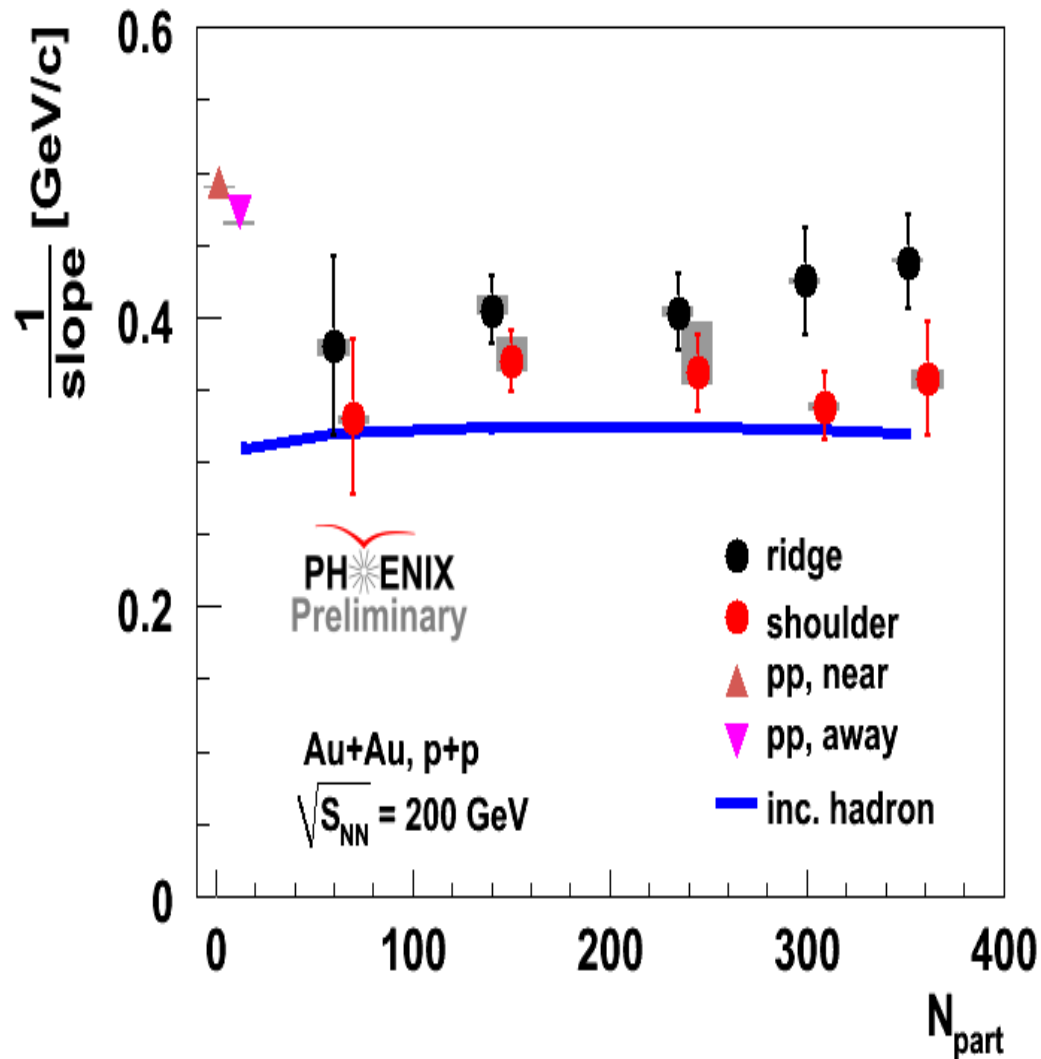
$Y_{\text{ridge}}$  changes from 3% to 1% of the bulk when increase  $N_{\text{part}}$

# Ridge & shoulder both increase with centrality



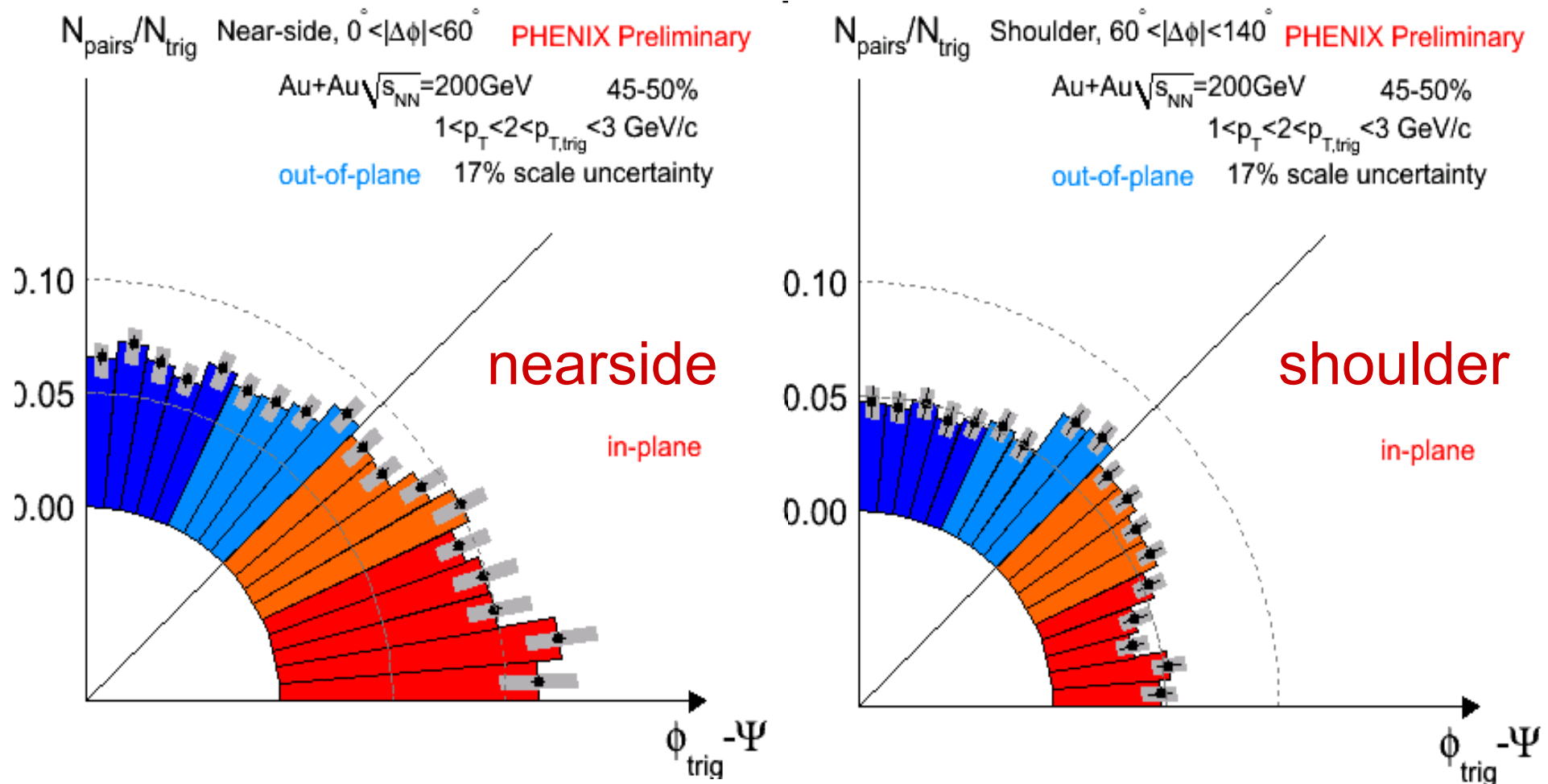
**Yields are very similar!**

# Shoulder & ridge $p_T$ spectra vs. $p+p$



- Both are softer than hard scattering.
- Ridge harder than shoulder?
- Shoulder not quite as soft as inclusive hadrons

# Nearside/shoulder vs reaction plane

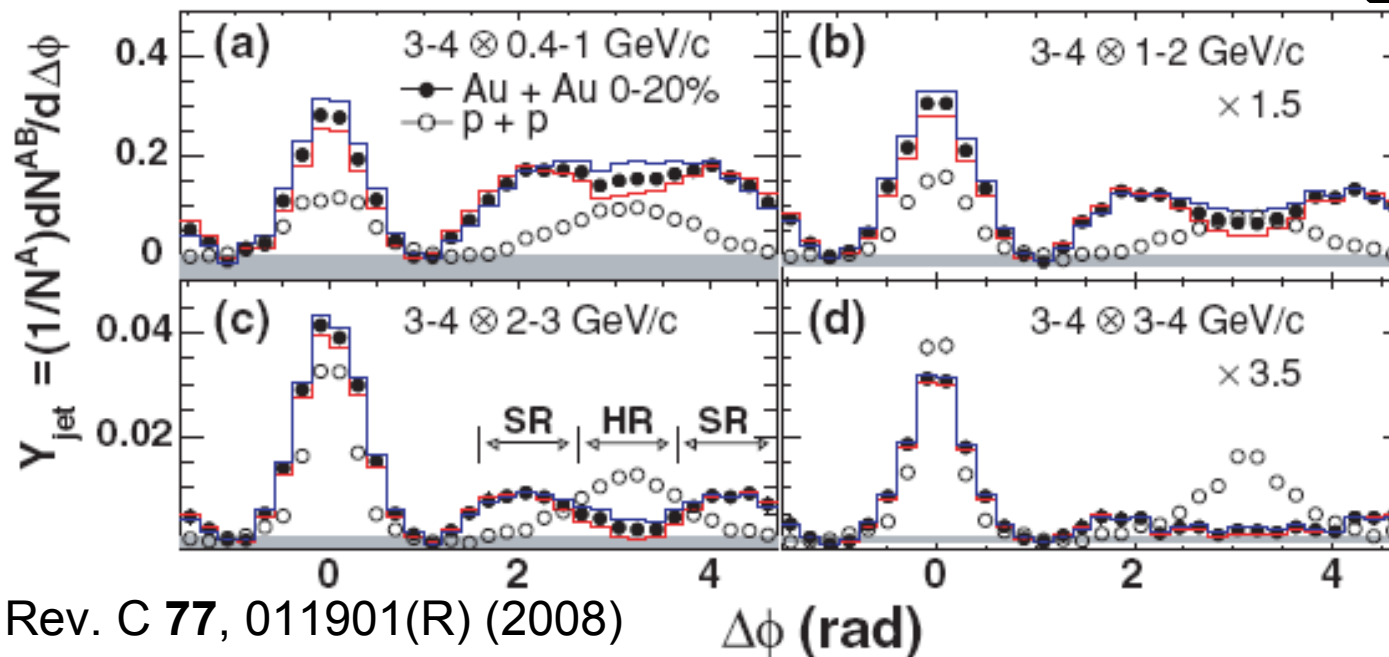


- Different reaction plane dependence in nearside and shoulder!

# How do theorists think?

- Ridge :
  - Fluxtube?
  - Longitudinal flow?
  - Radial flow?
  - Back splash?
  - Momentum kick?
  - Recombination?
- Shoulder:
  - Mach cone?
  - Recombination?
  - Radial flow?

# Where does the momentum go?



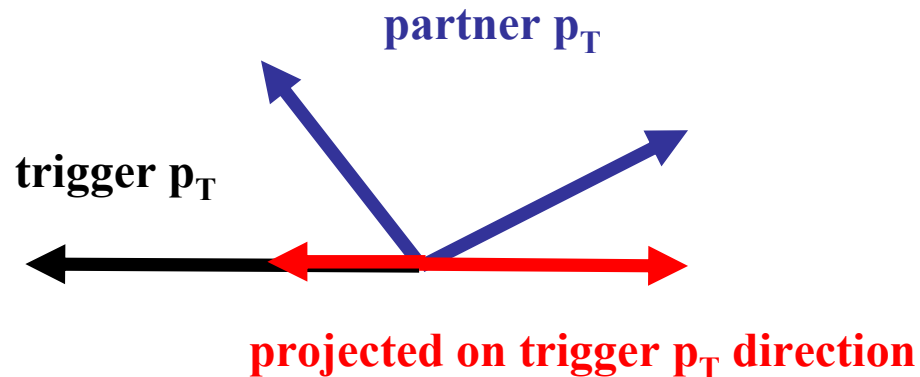
Phys. Rev. C **77**, 011901(R) (2008)

- Compare to pp, the away-side per trigger yield at high  $p_T$  is suppressed.
- At lower  $p_T$ , the away-side yield is enhanced.
- During the collision, the total transverse momentum is conserved
  - How does the jet momentum redistribute into the medium?

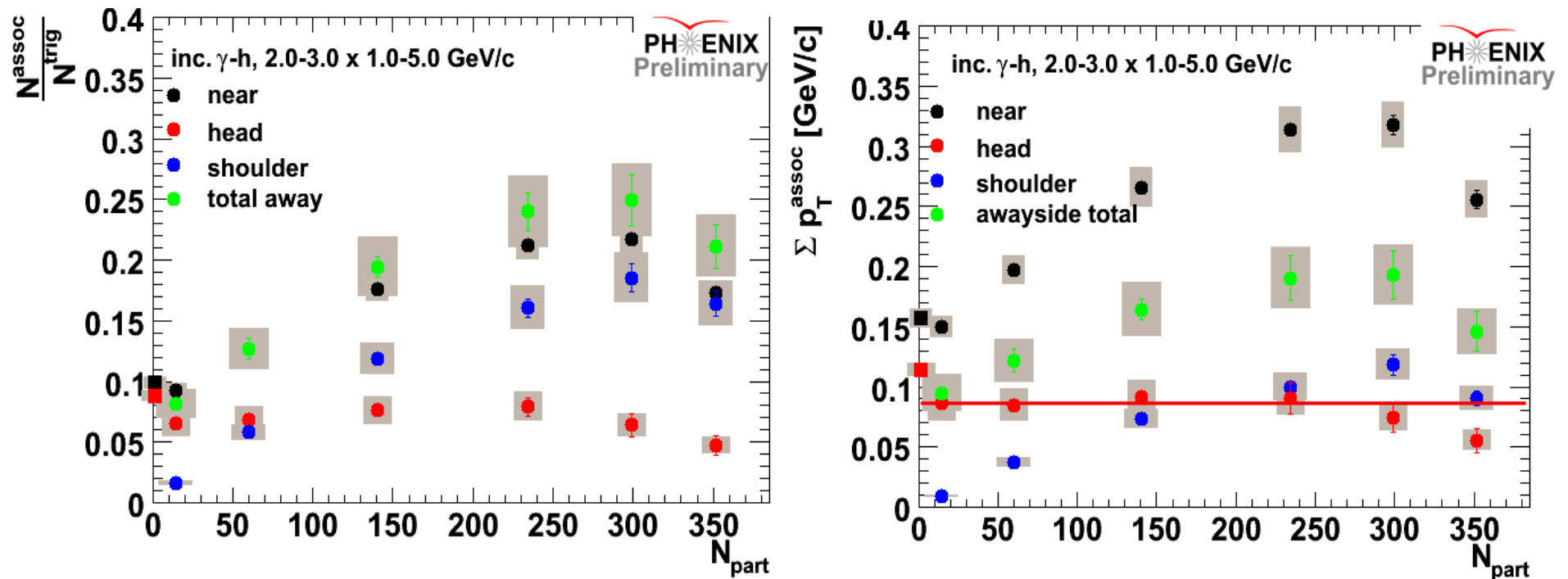
# Momentum flow

- Weight the per trigger yield of each partner  $p_T$  bins with  $\langle p_T^{\text{assoc}} \rangle$
- → Ensemble averaged vector sum of associated particles.  
Vector sum is along the trigger direction

- e.g.  
$$p_{T,near,total} = p_{T,ave} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(\Delta\phi) \frac{Y_{near}}{\sigma_{near} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\Delta\phi)^2}{2\sigma_{near}^2}\right) d(\Delta\phi)$$



# Near & away increase with centrality



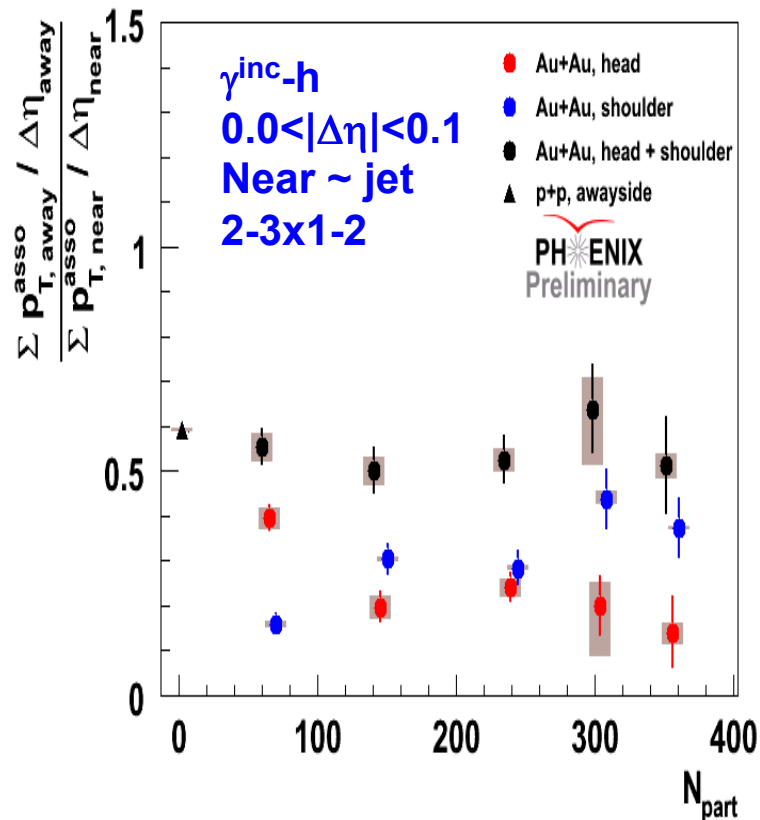
Number of particles  $\longrightarrow$   $p_T$  Weighted yield



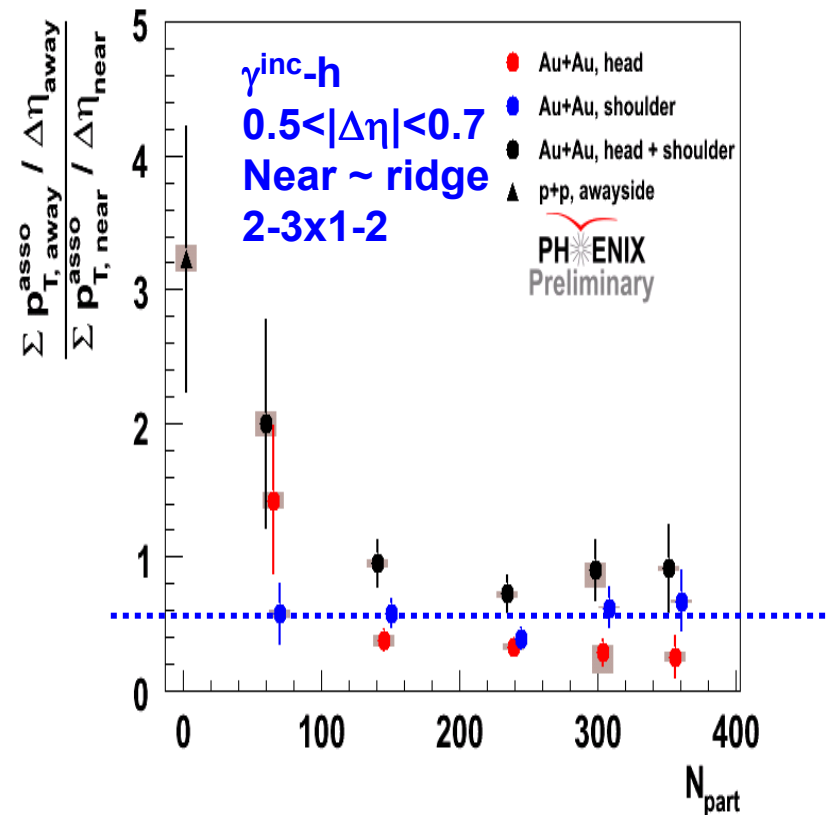
# Where does the momentum go?

$$p_T \text{ ratio } (\Delta\eta) = \frac{p_T \text{ carried by away-side component per } \Delta\eta}{p_T \text{ carried by near-side component per } \Delta\eta}$$

awayside: head, shoulder, total away-side



Awayside  $p_T$  lost in head is recovered in shoulder



The  $p_T$  carried by ridge scales with the  $p_T$  carried by shoulder

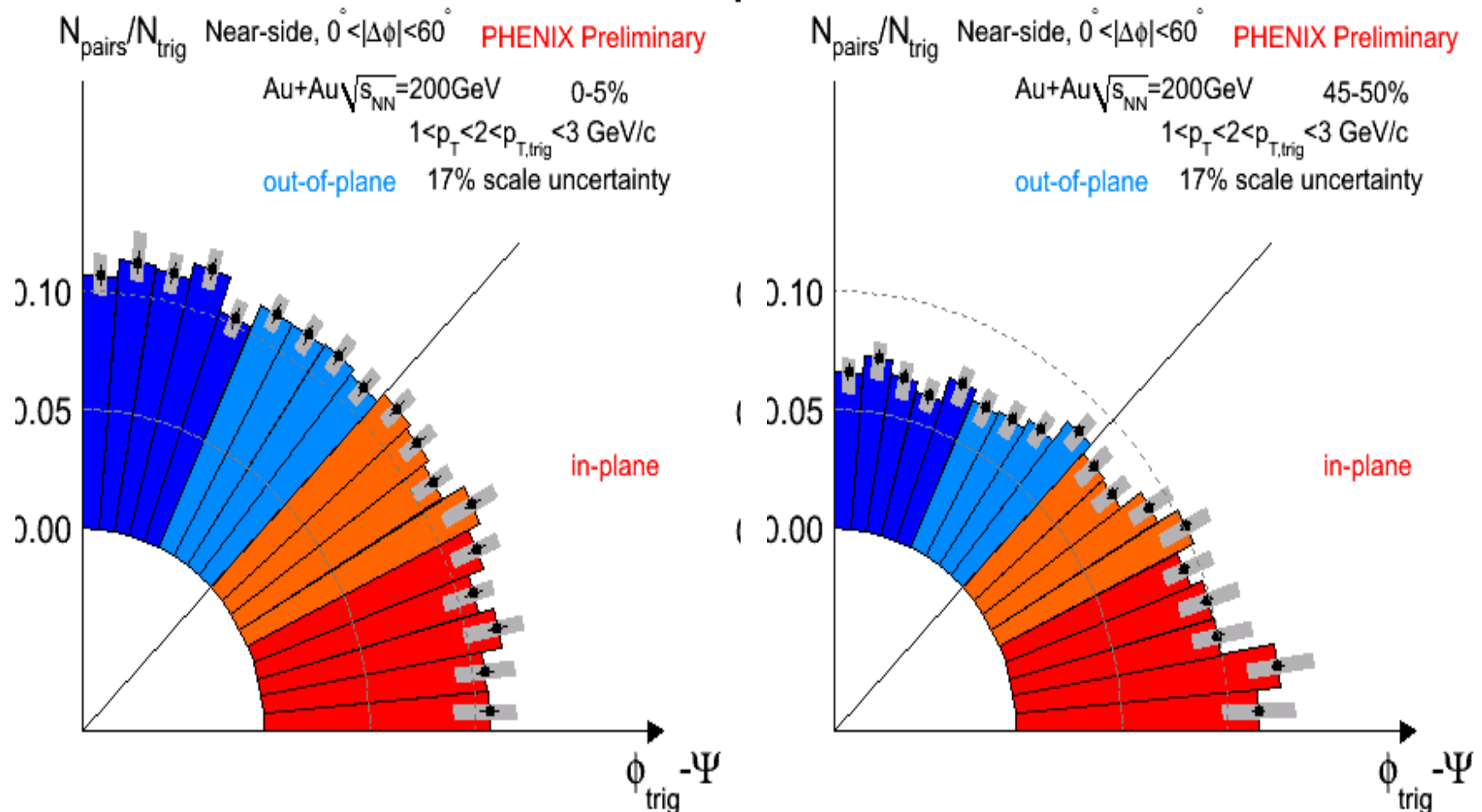
05/11/2010

# Summary

- Ridge and shoulder are:
  - Similar in yields
  - Similar in inverse slope (ridge is harder)
  - Softer than hard scattering
  - Harder than inclusive hadron
  - Different in reaction plane dependence
- The momentum sum of head and shoulder scales with nearside in central  $\Delta\eta$  region
- The  $p_T$  carried by ridge scales with the  $p_T$  carried by shoulder

# Backup slides

# Nearside yield vs reaction plane



Ridge yield is reaction plane dependent!

